Part 1 Phonics

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which word has the same vowel sound as *patch*?
   a. shame
   b. fair
   c. strap

2. Which word has the same vowel sound as *chime*?
   a. chimp
   b. like
   c. chirp

3. Which word has a soft *g* sound as in *germ*?
   a. magic
   b. bring
   c. grab

4. Which word has a hard *c* sound as in *cane*?
   a. city
   b. place
   c. comet

5. Which word has the same *y* sound as the *y* in *pity*?
   a. young
   b. baby
   c. why

6. Which word in this sentence has a long *i* vowel sound?
   *Billy cried when he did not receive a piece of cake.*
   a. cried
   b. receive
   c. piece

7. Which word has the same vowel sound as *field*?
   a. weigh
   b. applied
   c. seize

8. Which word has the same vowel sound as *cow*?
   a. chop
   b. shown
   c. found

9. Which word in this sentence has the same vowel sound as *south*?
   *Four young kids got out of the car.*
   a. Four
   b. young
   c. out

10. Which word has the same vowel sound as *broil*?
    a. ploy
    b. bolt
    c. trial
11. Which word has the same vowel sound as *broom*?
   a. good
   b. juice
   c. home

12. Which word rhymes with *taught*?
   a. tight
   b. fought
   c. shout

13. Which word correctly completes the sentence?
   We woke up before ____ to watch the sun rise.
   a. dawn
   b. daun
   c. done

14. Which word rhymes with *brew*?
   a. clue
   b. sew
   c. snow

15. Which word correctly completes the sentence?
   Please buy a ____ of milk at the store.
   a. curtain
   b. cotton
   c. carton

16. Which word has the same vowel sound as *learn*?
   a. bear
   b. curl
   c. charm

17. Which word correctly completes the sentence?
   Corey wanted to be the ____ person in line to see the new movie.
   a. furs
   b. first
   c. forest

18. Which word correctly completes the sentence?
   A shark swam near the ____.
   a. sure
   b. share
   c. shore

19. Which word has the same vowel sound as *chair*?
   a. chain
   b. cart
   c. bear

20. Which word in this sentence has the same vowel sound as *deer*?
   On a clear evening, we could see a pair of bears by the woods.
   a. clear
   b. pair
   c. bears
The Four Bulls and the Lion
based on a story by Aesop

Four bulls once lived together in a field. The bulls were good friends. They watched over one another. They chatted and ate together.

A lion lived in the area. He often prowled near the field. “A bull would make a very tasty meal,” the lion thought. But each time he came near, the bulls gathered in a circle. They stood with their large pointy horns facing outward. The lion could not safely attack the group.

The lion was patient. He kept watching the bulls. He decided there was no way to catch one as long as they were friends. So the lion made a plan. With whispers and hints, he made the bulls jealous of one another.

“I think you are eating the best grass. And you are eating more than I am,” one of the bulls said.

“That’s ridiculous!” another bull replied. “You picked this spot. We followed you here.”

Soon the bulls stopped trusting one another. One of the bulls decided to go off on his own. He had heard that the grass was greener, taller, and sweeter in the corner of the field. The other bulls also thought they could do better on their own. Each went in a different direction.

The lion’s chance had arrived. A single bull was no match for the powerful hunter. One by one, he devoured each of the bulls.
1. Which word best describes the lion?
   a. clever
   b. joyful
   c. frightened

2. Which of these events happens first?
   a. A bull decides to go off by himself to another part of the field.
   b. The lion whispers and hints to make the bulls upset.
   c. The lion eats the bulls one after another.

3. What is the author’s purpose in this story?
   a. to describe how some animals hunt
   b. to help farmers understand bulls
   c. to teach a lesson

4. At the beginning of the story, why can’t the lion attack the bulls?
   a. The bulls can run more quickly than the lion can.
   b. The lion is unable to see the bulls because they blend in with the field.
   c. The bulls stand in a circle with their horns pointing out.
The Appalachian Trail

The Appalachian Trail is an amazing hiking trail. It is only a few feet wide. But it is more than 2,100 miles long. It stretches from Georgia to Maine. The trail passes through 14 states.

In 1921 Benton MacKaye had the idea for the trail. The first part was completed in 1923. The full trail was finished in 1937.

Thousands of people hike the trail each year. Some take short day hikes. Others hike a section of the trail. They might hike and camp on the trail for a few days or weeks. But some people have a bigger plan. They try to hike the entire trail. This is called a thru-hike.

It takes a lot of planning to hike the whole trail. The trail is very long. So the hike takes around five to seven months from end to end. Most hikers go from south to north. This is because of weather. Hikers must plan for rain and cold. And there are few flat parts on the trail. The trail goes up and down mountains.

Some thru-hikers carry tents. Others stay in shelters built along the trail. The shelters have three sides. Hikers can sleep or get out of the rain. And people in towns along the route welcome hikers. Even so, only about one in five people who try a thru-hike actually reach the end. Most stop because they are tired, sick, or hurt.
5. What is the author’s main purpose for writing this article?
   a. to persuade people to get outdoors and be active
   b. to describe hiking the Appalachian Trail
   c. to explain how to prepare to hike the trail

6. What is main idea of paragraph 3?
   a. People hike the trail in several different ways.
   b. Short day hikes are a fun way to enjoy the trail.
   c. Hiking the entire trail is called a thru-hike.

7. What is one reason the author gives for why it is hard to hike the entire trail?
   a. It costs a lot of money to hike the trail.
   b. The trail goes up and down mountains.
   c. It’s hard to find the trail in many places.

8. When was the Appalachian Trail completed?
   a. 1921
   b. 1923
   c. 1937

9. Why are many people unable to complete their thru-hike?
   a. They are tired or injured.
   b. There is no room in the shelters.
   c. The trail closes for the winter.
Level 2 Review

Read the articles. Answer questions 10–13.

The Bald Eagle

The bald eagle has been a symbol of the United States since 1782. A bald eagle is not really bald. It has white feathers on its head. The rest of its feathers are brown. Bald eagles are large and powerful. An adult can be around 40 inches long. These birds have a wingspan of six to eight feet.

Eagles are birds of prey. This means they hunt other animals for food. They eat mostly fish. But they will also eat small animals. Sometimes they eat other birds. Eagles have sharp talons. They use them to snatch fish from water.

Most eagles mate for life. They build a huge nest of sticks and grass high in a tree. The nests can be eight feet wide. Both parents tend to the eggs and chicks.

Eagle Cams

Eagle cams have become popular. These are wildlife cameras. They live stream eagle nests in the wild.

Cameras are placed high in a tree near the nest. Then the cameras are turned on. They record everything that happens in the nest. People watch the birds online.

Since most eagles mate for life, people can watch the same pair each year. The parent eagles return to the nest and fix it up. The female may lay one to three eggs. The eggs take about 35 days to hatch. For the next 10 weeks, viewers can watch the baby birds grow from fuzzy chicks to young eagles. Parents bring fish and other animals to feed the babies. Then it’s time for the young eagles to fly on their own.

Eagle cams can be fun to watch. But they can also show sad parts of nature. Sometimes the eggs don’t hatch. Baby birds get sick or fall to their death. And severe weather can destroy nests. Even so, the cameras offer a close-up view of the wonders of nature.
10. Which fact is found in both articles?
   a. Bald eagles have a wingspan of six to eight feet.
   b. Cameras live stream some eagle nests.
   c. Eagles usually mate for life.

11. How is the second article different from the first article?
   a. It discusses what adult eagles look like and what they eat.
   b. It describes what people can see on an eagle cam.
   c. It tells an interesting story about a pair of eagles.

12. In “Eagle Cams,” which event happens first?
   a. Young eagles fly on their own.
   b. The female eagle lays eggs.
   c. Adult eagles fix up the nest.

13. Based on the articles, what food would you expect to see eagles eating?
   a. insects
   b. grass
   c. fish
## Part 1 Phonics

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